

Morning

PUBLISHES FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

VOLUME LVIV. NO. 217

ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LOSE A POINT

Defense of Senator Mitchell Scored by Hency.

PROSECUTION STRONG

Introduction of Evidence to Prove Statesman Was Not Careless in Accepting Fee.

SUSTAINED BY THE COURT

Documentary Evidence Piles Up Examination of Tanner Occupies Entire Day, Is Practically Concluded—Cross Questioning Commences Today.

Portland, June 23.—Judge A. H. Tanner, the chief witness for the prosecution in the case of the United States against Senator J. H. Mitchell, occupied the witness stand all of today. The direct examination concluded late this afternoon, after which the court adjourned until tomorrow, when the defense will begin the cross-examination.

Only once today did anything occur to break the monotonous piling up of documentary evidence by the prosecution. This was when the court ruled it proper to introduce evidence tending to show that Mitchell knowingly accepted fees in other, but similar cases to the one at issue, for a purpose of proving a lack in the probability that the acceptance of the fee in the case at issue had been by inadvertence or carelessness.

If such evidence was admitted, the defense argued, it would force Senator Mitchell to disprove allegations not set forth in the indictment on which he is being tried, in other words it would be trying him for misdemeanors of which he is not accused.

DOES NOT RECOGNIZE DECREES OF POPE PIUS

Court Refuses to Sustain Injunction Against Excommunicated Priest.

Chicago, June 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Lincoln, Neb., says: The injunction instituted by Bishop Thomas

Donagan, of the Catholic Diocese of Lincoln, against the Rev. William Murphy, a former priest at Seward, as to who shall occupy the parish property at Seward, has been dismissed by the Nebraska supreme court.

GIRL HELD PRISONER BY MOOR ASKS HELP

Parents of English Dancer Demand Her Return From Tangier.

London, June 23.—Further news has been received (from) Tangier of the English girl who some time ago married a Moorish scrobbler, and whose parents now demand that she be sent home. The girl's name is Clara Casey. She is 17 years of age, and her husband 27. Miss Casey who is tall, dark and handsome, is the daughter of a couple living at Salford. She had been engaged as dancer at the Queen's theater, Manchester, under the professional name of Clara Earl.

Her marriage with the Moor, whose name is Mohammed Ben Bulkhasen, took place in the Liverpool mosque on March 13. The ceremony was performed by Billal Quilliam Bey in the absence of Sheikh Abdullah Quilliam Bey. The ceremony was performed by Billal Quilliam Bey in the absence of Sheikh Abdullah Quilliam Bey.

Telegrams received from Tangier report that Bulkhasen treated his wife, and that is confirmed by a letter from Miss Casey, received by her parents, in which she says:

"I wish I were in England again. I am quite miserable and lonely here and it makes me feel more when I see how Mr. Abdullah treats his wife and the way Mohammed treats me. There is a great difference. He is always hitting me. He laughs at me now that he has got me here, and tells me that I shall never see you again; that I shall live and die here. Dear mother, I hope and trust to God that I will soon be able to return to England again. What a fool I have been to give myself to this man."

The girl concluded by asking her parents to do all they could to enable her to return home.

SWITCH ENGINE KILLS LIVERYMAN

Spokane, June 23.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Ellensburg, Wash., says E. J. Ineffe, a livery stable employee, was killed about midnight, when a switch engine backed down the track, just as Ineffe was crossing in a buggy. Ineffe was thrown out and killed.

STORM SWEEPS NEW YORK WITH RELENTLESS FURY

New York, June 23.—Two men have been killed by lightning, eight persons were seriously hurt and considerable property was damaged as a result of a severe storm which has swept New York and surrounding country. Following hours of great humidity, the storm broke with intense violence and more than one half an inch of rain fell in 13 minutes.

The electrical display continued intermittently over a wide territory for hours. Those who lost their lives were Michael Burns, a Montclair, N. J., plumber, and Arathul Bolton, of Newark, N. J., a coachman. Scores of others were more or less injured from the effects of the lightning and from fire and from panics resulting from the storm.

Many buildings were struck, telephone and telegraph wires were disabled and panics occurred in many buildings hit by lightning.

While the storm swept every section of the city proper, the damage was greatest in New Jersey, and the suburbs along the shore of Long Island, Coney Island, and sections of Brooklyn suffered severely.

Among the peculiar freaks of lightning was a dynamite explosion in Harlem. A bolt plowed its way down the side of a new apartment house to the

ground where it exploded a dynamite cartridge which excavators had left undischarged in the rocks.

Serious damage was caused to several other buildings close by. Twenty workmen who had taken refuge in the building were almost frightened to death by the shock and shower of rocks which penetrated to their hiding place.

Confusion and the wildest alarm was caused among the 50,000 pleasure seekers at Coney Island, where the storm burst with violent fury. The police station was struck by lightning, while several music halls were set on fire. Similar scenes were witnessed at Rockaway Beach.

Lightning struck the Hudson county electric light plant at Snake Hill, and damaged the machinery, so seriously that the arc lights which illuminate the boulevard running the entire length of the city (14 miles) were put out of commission.

In this city, the electric conduits of the surface lines were flooded in Lower Broadway and traffic was seriously delayed.

Flashes of blue flame shot out from beneath the cars for hours, until the workmen had pumped out nearly all the water that had collected.

TELL THE TALE

Boys Describe Astor Street Rottenness.

DRAW VIVID PICTURE

Dishabille Women and Carousing Men Make Merry in Stephenson's Place.

RING TAKEN FROM A BOY

By Demimonde in the Savoy. Court Room Is Crowded With Astoria's Representative Women, Testimony Proves Of a Very Startling Nature.

The second case against John Stephenson, charged with maintaining a public nuisance, was commenced in the circuit court yesterday afternoon. Never in the history of the city has the court room been so crowded, and, remarkable to note, the majority of the spectators was composed of women who followed the testimony carefully. Interest in the case was unusual, and, at times, when the testimony assumed a course strain it seemed that the fair spectators would flee, but, with few exceptions, they remained throughout the afternoon. The women were mostly all matrons whose concern in the crusade against the Astor street brothels was paramount from the fact that their children are exposed to the wiles of the men who conduct those places.

Before opening the case, District Attorney Harrison Allen stated that he had received information to the effect that Benjamin Young, one of the jurors had expressed himself as in favor of a wide open town and against the prosecution in the case; that Young had made statements of this tenor on two occasions, once in the presence of O. B. Richards and Monroe Goodpasture, to Paul Lawler; and once in the presence of Mr. Richards, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Jewett. Mr. Allen asked for permission to examine the juror. The court held that Young having been accepted by both parties could not be interrogated further. The defense entered a vigorous protest, taking exception to Mr. Allen's assertion.

The district attorney, then outlined the case, his argument being materially the same as that made in the prosecution of the cases Thursday. Mr. Allen averred that he expected to produce evidence to warrant a conviction. F. J. Taylor opened the case for the defendant and claimed that having a license to run a dance hall, Stephenson could not be found guilty under the indictment.

Following the examination of witnesses commenced. They consisted of a number of boys about the city, all under age, who had been subpoenaed because of the fact that they were known to be frequenters of Stephenson's place. It was in this part of the proceedings that the exceedingly coarse utterances were heard, the boys making most startling disclosures and in language equally as startling. They were carefully interrogated by District Attorney Allen and by degrees he induced them to draw a word picture of the brothels as they really existed. The women frequenters of the dance halls were described by all the boys as prostitutes and one boy divulged that a ring had been taken from him by an inmate of Stephenson's bawdy house. All in all, the testimony showed convincingly that men and women, the latter dishabille, congregated in the place until the "wee wee" hours dancing or carousing generally, that minors could gain admittance and remain in the brothels and never at any time had they been admonished to leave.

With the examination of the last wit-

ness court adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning. In compliance with a request from Sheriff Linville, the Astorian refrains from publishing the names of the boys who were examined at yesterday's trial. In the event that they are again found in Stephenson's brothel or in a similar place, a request to kill the names, coming from Sheriff Linville, or from any one else, will not be granted.

FISHERS' OPERA HOUSE.

To Have Big Attraction Next Week.

Press reports indicate that "Thelma the Mystic" and "Corbin, the Great Magician," who open at Fishers' Opera House on Monday, June 26, are marvels in their line. They will appear every evening next week and as they have a repertoire which includes frequent changes, an interesting program is assured to those who may attend.

CHOCTAW TRIBUNAL TAX DECLARED COLLECTABLE

Decision Handed Down in the United States Court of Appeals.

South McAllister, I. T., June 23.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has decided that the Choctaw tribal tax is collectable. Appeal has been taken to the United States Supreme Court. The decision leaves the Choctaw nation in identically the same position as the Creek nation, where resistance was made recently. The disposition among the business men of this place is to avoid a clash with the federal government by making a settlement with the Indians.

BANDITS TRY TO HOLDUP TRAIN

Board North Coast Limited at Puyallup.

Engineer When Ordered to Stop Runs Train Half Mile Beyond Robber's Camp. Shoot at Brakeman. Attempt Proves a Failure.

Tacoma, June 23.—Train robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up the North Coast Limited from the Twin Cities, tonight three miles west of Puyallup. One man boarded the train at Puyallup and when the train was two miles from the station ordered the engineer to stop the train at a fire that was burning near the tracks, a short distance ahead. Engineer Keywood did not stop the train until half a mile beyond the fire. Brakeman Harkins ran up to the engine to see what the trouble was and the bandit shot at him.

Harkins threw his lantern into the ditch and started back for the train. The bandit then ordered the engineer and the conductor to get out of the way while he made an attempt to back the train to the fire where his confederates were standing. He was unable to get the train started and called for the engineer. The robber then began to realize his position and as the engineer stepped into the cab he fired twice, one bullet flattening on the boiler head.

The bandit then jumped to the ground and ran into the brush. The train then pulled into Tacoma, leaving the fireman and a brakeman behind, as they were unable to catch the train. An engine was sent out for them and they were brought in this morning.

Dynamite Found.

Tacoma, June 23.—Detectives working on the hold-up of the North Coast Limited, have found a sack containing thirty pounds of dynamite cached in a thicket near the spot where the hold-up was to have taken place, had the highwaymen's plans, been carried out. From this it is evident that the plan of the robbers was to blow up the safe of the Northern Pacific Express company.

Other than this no clue has been discovered, but superintendent Albe, who has charge of the case, says he has a prospect that important captures may be made within the next few days.

Astorian.

COVERS THE MORNING FIELD ON THE LOWER COLUMBIA

ALL ARE WROTH

Factions at Good Roads Convention Clash.

SCENES OF DISORDER

Richardson Elected President and Mounts Chair With Moore Amid Turmoil.

J. H. SCOTT SUCCEEDS BOTH

Is Appointed Temporary Chairman and Quells Disturbance Which Promised to Be a Riot. Committee Named to Draft New Constitution.

Portland, June 23.—Today's session of the National Good Roads convention developed to be an out and out fight between the Moore and Richardson forces as to whether or not the present convention warranted the holding of an election for the purpose of selecting new officers for the association.

The Moore faction holds that the constitution under which the association now operates does not provide for the election of officers, save at regular annual sessions.

They claim that the present session is not a regular session, but an adjourned meeting of the convention which was held at St. Louis last year, at which the present board of officers were elected. They also contend that prior notice of an election during the present convention was not given and that therefore, the election, if held, would be unconstitutional.

The opposition, which is led by Colonel R. W. Richardson, secretary of the association, and James W. Abbott, representative of the Good Roads division of the government, contend that the present session is a regular and annual convention and that an election is necessary under the rules of the association.

The storm broke this afternoon when Richardson appointed a committee to canvass a vote of the delegates for the presidency, the result being that Richardson was elected president by a vote of 69 to 5. He immediately assumed a position beside President Moore, who would not resign the chairmanship. Standing side by side, Moore using his wooden gavel and Richardson beating for order with a vitriol brick, the opposing presidents attempted to rule the convention.

For an hour the wrangle progressed, hot words were flung back and forth be-

tween the two factions and pandemonium reigned. Finally the storm reached such height that to prevent a perhaps greater disturbance, it was moved and seconded in a twinkling that Judge John H. Scott, of Salem, Oregon, be made temporary chairman and urged by delegates who heeded him to the chair when he assumed command of the convention, both Moore and Richardson retiring in his favor.

After quiet was in a measure restored, Samuel Hill, of Seattle, president of the Washington Good Roads association, moved that a committee consisting of one delegate from each state represented be appointed to frame a new constitution to be submitted to the convention tomorrow.

This motion was passed overwhelmingly and tonight the committee will get together and draft a constitution which will permit of an election before the convention adjourns sine die tomorrow night. It will require a two-thirds vote of the convention to amend the constitution.

***** OUSTED FROM VARSITY BOAT CREW *****

New Haven, June 23.—Cornelius P. Daly, the Yale varsity oarsman, charged with "cribbing" in an examination on psychology, was taken out of the boat today and Ott Mayer, of the "varsity four," given his place. Daly has been dropped from the rolls of the university.

SURVIVOR OF PERRY'S EXPEDITION IS DEAD

Was Aboard Suquehanna When Treaty With Japan Was Signed.

New York, June 23.—Thomas N. Nichol, one of the last survivors of Commodore Perry's expedition to Japan in 1850, is dead at his home in Brooklyn. He was 79 years old and was born in England.

In early life Nichol moved to America and on enlisting in the navy was assigned to the frigate Suquehanna. This vessel, with six others, comprised the fleet which Perry took to Japan for the purpose of negotiating the treaty which resulted in opening the ports of that country to the trade of the world.

CALL FOR WESTERN IMMIGRATION CONGRESS

Colorado State Commercial Association Wishes to Discuss Matters.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 23.—The annual convention of the Colorado State Commercial association has directed its officers to issue a call for a Western Immigration congress for the purpose of discussing matters pertaining to immigration. The governors of all western states will be asked to name five delegates.

CHILD SLAVERY IN CHICAGO SOLVES SERVANT PROBLEM

Chicago, June 23.—A system of virtual child slavery in which children under 14 years of age are "farmed out" in to households in an attempt to solve the "servant girl problem," is a state of affairs that has been brought to the attention of the Department of Compulsory education following startling revelations in various justice courts of Chicago in the last three weeks.

That such system exists to an alarming degree, is the declaration of Superintendent W. L. Bodine, who has secured the conviction of Mrs. Ottilie Krosnick in Justice Prindiville's court on the charge of violating the compulsory education law.

"This is the tenth case of this kind that I have had in the last three weeks," said Mr. Bodine. "Judging from the testimony of various witnesses at the trials of these cases I am convinced there are hundreds of children from institutions who are drugging as servants in many house holds of the city without

being sent to schools." Mrs. Krosnick was fined \$20 and costs the limit in such cases. The two children under her charge were Adelaide Walby, 13 years old, and Edward Rinder, ten years old. The woman said she had taken the girl from an orphan asylum in the city eight years ago. This child was found hard at work over a washtub and it was testified at the trial that she had been ill treated and compelled to work at the hardest kind of drudgery an average of 12 hours a day. She could hardly read or write.

The other child was taken from the home of the Friendless when he was three years old and the testimony showed that he had been kept at work instead of being sent to school. Warrants have been secured for several persons, many of whom are said to have taken children from institutions and forced them to do work far beyond their strength.